

YOU OWN A LIBERTY BOND:  
HAVE SUPPORTED THE  
RED CROSS:  
NOW BUY U. S. S.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

WHAT DO YOU WANT?  
LET THE WASHINGTON  
HERALD CLASSIFIED PAGE  
ACCOMMODATE YOU.

NO. 4243.

WEATHER—FAIR; COOLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1918.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs  
Elsewhere Two Cents.

## U. S. TROOPS RECAPTURE THREE VILLAGES ANOTHER SHIP SUNK OFF VIRGINIA COAST

### U-BOAT BOMBS S. S. VINLAND, CREW SAFE

Norwegian Vessel Sinks Off  
Virginia Coast on  
June 5.

### RIGID PATROL NOW DANIELS BELIEVES

Half of Hun Submersibles  
Built Sunk by Allied  
Fleets.

GERMANY LAUNCHED 300  
SINCE 1914, SAY EXPERTS

Department Refuses to Confirm  
Report of Sinking  
of One.

The Norwegian schooner Vinland, 1,103 tons, was bombed and sunk by a submarine about fifty-five miles off the coast of Virginia at 6 p. m. June 5, the Navy Department announced last night. The crew was landed at Cape May, N. J.

Opposing views emanate from government circles as to whether the German U-boats have left American waters. Senator Swanson, of Virginia, vice chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, following a conference with officials at the Navy Department, gave it as his view that the enemy submarines have been driven from the coasts and from the main American shipping routes. This view high officials at the Navy Department later, declined to endorse. They were noncommittal, and urged caution against a too optimistic attitude on the part of the public.

The Federal Administration announced that, because of the menace of the U-boats, it had suspended all coastwise shipments of coal to New England.

Many U-Boats Sunk.

Between 1914 and 1917, of all the submarines which Germany has built since she was again permitted to build them, the information taken back to the United States by the American estimate, 90 per cent. of the submarines were sunk.

At the department the more conservative estimate was translated into the statement that approximately 150 submarines have been sent to the bottom, Germany, according to this estimate, having built no more than 200 submarines of all types. Forty of these she built immediately after the war opened, appropriating ideas stolen from the United States and other nations.

It required much argument on the part of von Tirpitz, navy reports state, to convince the German admiralty early in the war that the submarines could be made into an effective arm of the sea service.

Patrol is Thorough.

Naval experts called attention to the evidence thus far brought out in the report sent out from Washington this afternoon that there was strong reason to believe one of the U-boats had been sunk.

Laden With Sugar.

Cape May, N. J., June 7.—The Norwegian steamship Vinland was sunk today by a U-boat torpedo. Nineteen survivors were landed today. The Vinland was built at Bergen in 1906. She was of steel construction, of 1,103 tons, and was laden with sugar for Great Britain.

### American Marines "Giving Foe Hell."

With the American Army at the Marne, June 7.—American marines this morning repulsed a heavy counter attack in which the Germans attempted to regain the ground lost yesterday. The fighting was severe at several points. One of our companies for a short time was almost surrounded, a close contact with the enemy was maintained for several hours. It was gradually fought its way back, however, emerging victorious at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. In the midst of the fighting the command was reported: "My men are fighting well. They're giving the Germans hell."

### Berlin Paper Says the Great Offensive Is Ended; New Allied Front Too Strong; People Told to Wait

Amsterdam, June 6.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung's military correspondent, in an article on the offensive on the Western front, says:

"It should be emphasized repeatedly, in view of exaggerated hopes, that a decision can be procured only comparatively slowly."

"The foe is enabled to organize his resistance owing to his brilliantly constructed railway system, which has junctions and unloading stations at Compiègne and Villers-Cotterets."

"The German supreme command cannot well proceed now against the newly consolidated French front, which is richly provided with reserves, and bear the great losses which experience shows are entailed by such operations."

"When the French brought up big reserves the exploitation of the surprise movement was to a certain extent ended. Presumably a certain change will shortly occur in the entire system of battle operations."

"The battle can only proceed slowly. A decision cannot be procured in a few days."

"We should, therefore, arm ourselves anew with patience. The continuation of the big offensive will come at the right time and will again mean a surprise for our enemies."

### PRICE FIXING CUTS REVENUE BILL SOURCES

Ways and Means Seeks  
Facts as to Its  
Effects.

MARGINS TO BE LESS

R. S. Brookins and B. C. Marsh Appear Before  
Committee.

The effect of the government's price-fixing policy upon the profits of business in America is viewed with serious concern by members of the House Ways and Means Committee, which held its first session yesterday on the framing of the new \$100,000,000 revenue bill.

The committee learned that the profits for 1917 will be very materially less than for 1916. A large part of the shrinkage is attributed to the fixing of prices by the government upon articles used in war manufactures.

The committee spent nearly the entire session in discussing this problem. It sent for Robert S. Brookins, chief of the price-fixing division of the War Industries Board, and held him as a witness in executive session all the afternoon. From Mr. Brookins the committee desired the following information:

1. How far has the price-fixing of the government been carried, and upon what articles have prices been fixed?

2. What is the future policy of the government in the matter of fixing prices, and how far is it to be carried?

Brookins Appears.

Mr. Brookins related to the committee a large number of instances in which prices have been fixed by the government. He promised to appear again today and attempt to outline what the future policy of the government will be.

The committee spent some time discussing methods of reaching the profits of corporations which have not been appreciably increased as a result of the war.

Secretary McAdoo in his letter to Chairman Kitchen recommended that corporations in this class should be reached by means of a tax upon invested capital. He suggested that discretion be given to the Treasury Department to levy either a tax on profits or upon invested capital, according to which form of tax would yield the largest return.

Secretary McAdoo's recommendation that a distinction be drawn between unearned incomes and those that are earned has met with unanimous approval among members of the committee.

It was pointed out that this is

### Red Cross Bulletin Tells Of "Daring" Hun Raiders

Under the heading, "Not Wholly Imaginary," the Red Cross Bulletin will contain the following "dispatch" this morning:

Berlin, June 6.—The official statement from German general headquarters says:

"There were successful raids on Red Cross hospitals behind the American lines in Picardy on the 29th ult. Enemy nurses were compelled to retire to cellars and caves, carrying such of their wounded patients as they were able to save."

Civilians Bombed.

"Civilians and babies in surrounding private houses met sanguinary losses from the bombs of our airmen."

"On the morning of the 29th, pressing our great successes earlier in the week, when hospitals back of the front lines were bombed with losses among staffs and patients of many scores, we attacked successfully a Canadian hospital. Large Red Cross signs made the target plain for our bombing bombers. An American surgeon, performing an operation, was among the killed."

### DRYS TO OFFER STRAIGHT-OUT PROHIBITION

Sheppard Leads Forces in  
Senate in Fight  
Pending.

WILL COMPEL A VOTE

Anti-Liquor Legislators  
Abandon Indirect Methods of Warfare.

Prohibitionists will present in the Senate at a very early date, a proposal to prohibit absolutely the sale of all intoxicating liquors.

The decisions to fight immediately for this straight-out, bone-dry, federal and effective prohibition was reached yesterday. Senator Sheppard, of Texas, author of the National Prohibition amendment now before the States, is confident of victory.

"This fight will not be made on any indirect amendment such as that attached to the food stimulation bill by Mr. Randall," the Senator said. "We will force a vote for absolute prohibition, and we believe we can put it over."

The prohibitionists say that a bill stopping the sale of intoxicants would meet any objections the President made against the Randall amendment.

"Such a bill," said Senator Sheppard, "would prevent the leaving upon the country the great stock of whisky the President speaks of and which he said would be much more freely used if the brewing of beer were stopped."

Prohibition leaders, such as Senators Vardaman, Kenyon, Jones, of Washington, and others, say fighting the prohibition question straight-out would win many more friends for it than if it were forced through by an indirect manner.

Substitute for Amendment.

The plan now is to offer the bone-dry proposition as a substitute for the Randall amendment.

The food stimulation bill has now reached the Senate Agricultural Committee. It is generally conceded that this committee is controlled by the "drys" and that the Sheppard plan will be voted out favorably as an amendment. No date has been set for a meeting, but the prohibitionists say they expect the committee will come together inside of a week.

The Senate passed the constitutional amendment, submitting the matter of national prohibition to the States August 1st, by a vote of 65 to 33. The House passed it in December by a vote of 178 to 132. The constitutional amendment required a two-thirds vote in the Senate, but the contemplated amendment would require only the ordinary majority of one ballot.

Brookins Appears.

Mr. Brookins related to the committee a large number of instances in which prices have been fixed by the government. He promised to appear again today and attempt to outline what the future policy of the government will be.

The committee spent some time discussing methods of reaching the profits of corporations which have not been appreciably increased as a result of the war.

Secretary McAdoo in his letter to Chairman Kitchen recommended that corporations in this class should be reached by means of a tax upon invested capital. He suggested that discretion be given to the Treasury Department to levy either a tax on profits or upon invested capital, according to which form of tax would yield the largest return.

Secretary McAdoo's recommendation that a distinction be drawn between unearned incomes and those that are earned has met with unanimous approval among members of the committee.

It was pointed out that this is

### Red Cross Bulletin Tells Of "Daring" Hun Raiders

Under the heading, "Not Wholly Imaginary," the Red Cross Bulletin will contain the following "dispatch" this morning:

Berlin, June 6.—The official statement from German general headquarters says:

"There were successful raids on Red Cross hospitals behind the American lines in Picardy on the 29th ult. Enemy nurses were compelled to retire to cellars and caves, carrying such of their wounded patients as they were able to save."

Civilians Bombed.

"Civilians and babies in surrounding private houses met sanguinary losses from the bombs of our airmen."

"On the morning of the 29th, pressing our great successes earlier in the week, when hospitals back of the front lines were bombed with losses among staffs and patients of many scores, we attacked successfully a Canadian hospital. Large Red Cross signs made the target plain for our bombing bombers. An American surgeon, performing an operation, was among the killed."

### HUNS CONTROL U. S. PLATINUM, TOLD IN HOUSE

Charles Englehard, Recently  
Naturalized, Masters  
80% of Total.

INTERESTS DISLOYAL

Jewelers' Vigilance Committee Wins Victory for  
Hun, Says Rainey.

The platinum industry in the United States has been controlled by Germany since the entry of this country into the war, Representative Rainey, of Illinois, told the House yesterday. Efforts to conserve the country's supply of platinum, which is vitally necessary in war manufacture, have been defeated, he said, through the influence of Charles Englehard, a recently naturalized citizen, New York, a representative in this country of German platinum interests.

Rainey charged that Englehard, while acting for the platinum firm of W. C. Horowitz, of Hanau, Germany, had also been the adviser of the War Industries Board on all matters connected with the platinum industry. Englehard is said to have been naturalized, but Rainey declared that Englehard's wife was the daughter of a Jew and that she had six brothers in the German army.

Rainey's Statement.

In reply to Rainey's charge against Englehard, a statement was issued in the name of the War Industries Board, which stated that Englehard had never had any official connection with the War Industries Board.

A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, will institute an immediate investigation of the statements of Representative Rainey. This was learned last night.

If there are found any indications of enemy ownership or control of platinum in this country, steps will be taken at once to protect the interests of this Government. The procedure of the Alien Property Custodian in such cases is to seize the enemy-owned property.

Hold Jewelers Responsible.

Rainey also, in his House speech, ascribed to the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee defeat of legislation designed to stop the use of platinum in the manufacture of jewelry, and charged that manufacturing jewelers and dealers in platinum had made enormous profits by encouraging the use of the metal which now is of high value than gold. He pledged himself to see to it that the new revenue bill should contain a tax upon the use of platinum for jewelry which would be practically prohibitive.

Rainey directed attention to the amendment offered last year to the revenue bill by Representative Longworth, of Ohio, to impose a tax of 25 per cent upon the use of platinum in jewelry. This amendment was defeated upon the request of the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee, which, Rainey said, established in Washington the "most forceful and aggressive lobby" he had ever seen.

"More than three years have elapsed since this awful war started," Rainey said, "but during that period no nation has produced profiteers more unapologetic than the jewelers of this country. The Jewelers' Vigilance Committee and the four hundred jewelry establishments in the United States which have sustained them with funds."

Brookins Appears.

Mr. Brookins related to the committee a large number of instances in which prices have been fixed by the government. He promised to appear again today and attempt to outline what the future policy of the government will be.

The committee spent some time discussing methods of reaching the profits of corporations which have not been appreciably increased as a result of the war.

Secretary McAdoo in his letter to Chairman Kitchen recommended that corporations in this class should be reached by means of a tax upon invested capital. He suggested that discretion be given to the Treasury Department to levy either a tax on profits or upon invested capital, according to which form of tax would yield the largest return.

Secretary McAdoo's recommendation that a distinction be drawn between unearned incomes and those that are earned has met with unanimous approval among members of the committee.

It was pointed out that this is

### Red Cross Bulletin Tells Of "Daring" Hun Raiders

Under the heading, "Not Wholly Imaginary," the Red Cross Bulletin will contain the following "dispatch" this morning:

Berlin, June 6.—The official statement from German general headquarters says:

"There were successful raids on Red Cross hospitals behind the American lines in Picardy on the 29th ult. Enemy nurses were compelled to retire to cellars and caves, carrying such of their wounded patients as they were able to save."

Civilians Bombed.

"Civilians and babies in surrounding private houses met sanguinary losses from the bombs of our airmen."

"On the morning of the 29th, pressing our great successes earlier in the week, when hospitals back of the front lines were bombed with losses among staffs and patients of many scores, we attacked successfully a Canadian hospital. Large Red Cross signs made the target plain for our bombing bombers. An American surgeon, performing an operation, was among the killed."

### LANSING TURNS DOWN FOE'S REQUEST

Kaiser Seeks to Exchange  
Von Rintelen for Spy  
He Holds.

### LONDON, U. S. CITIZEN, LIVED LONG IN RUSSIA

Was Once Sentenced to  
Death When Charged  
with Espionage.

RINTELEN SAID TO BE SON  
OF EMPEROR WILHELM

Explains Reason for Hohenzollern  
Appeal to United States to  
Return Him.

Staff Correspondent L. N. S.

Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, in a note which bristles with defiance has refused a demand from the German government for the release by exchange of Capt. Lieut. Fritz von Rintelen, master spy and plotter.

A threat to institute reprisals among American prisoners is hurled back with the warning that the fate of all Germans in the custody of the United States depends upon strict adherence to accepted international practices.

A note received at the State Department on April 26, through the Swiss Minister, proposed the exchange of Siegfried Paul London, convicted by the Germans as a spy at Warsaw and given ten years' penal servitude.

The difference in the status of the two prisoners and their respective values to the governments concerned is regarded as a glaring example of Germany's unwillingness, at any time, to make a fair bargain.

London Born in Leipzig.

Siegfried Paul London is referred to in the German communiques as a "citizen of the United States."

As a matter of fact, he was born in Leipzig, of German parents, and has resided in Russia during the last sixteen years. He took out naturalization papers in New York in 1912.

Capt. Lieut. von Rintelen is one of the most conspicuous figures connected with German intrigue in this country and England. He was a courier and a disarming agent of the great fund estimated at \$15,000,000 placed at the disposal of Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador at Washington. He was convicted only a few months ago on a charge of conspiracy and sentenced to serve two years in a Federal prison. He is now in Atlanta and is likely to stay there, according to the authorities.

Great interest was attached to the arrest of Capt. von Rintelen owing to assertion that he is an illegitimate son of the Kaiser. This has never been refuted, and is regarded as a certainty at the State Department that the prisoner's connection with the German nobility is the direct cause of the measures taken to secure his release.

Reply of United States.

In entire diplomatic circles the reply made by the United States is regarded as firm and entirely consistent with the principles represented by the established war policy of the government. The war was forwarded through the Swiss Minister on June 4, and reads:

The German note as interpreted here was regarded as a brazen threat to disregard all precedents between belligerents for the treatment of prisoners. It was as follows:

Should the German government attempt to carry out the threat to cause suffering among American prisoners and the United States authorities to see to it to accept strong retaliatory measures the point is made that the advantage is all with this government.

Number Germans Held.

The following statement is authorized by the War Department:

"Latest records of the War Department show that a total of 133 American soldiers have been located at German prison camps. There are also 218 American civilians, including sailors, who are interned in Germany."

"Five hundred Germans are interned in this country. This includes 1,330 prisoners of war at Fort McPherson, Ga., most of whom were seen on German ships; 830 alien enemies at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; 32 alien enemies at Fort Douglas, Utah; and between 2,000 and 2,500 prisoners taken from the German merchantmen, at Hot Springs, N. C., at present under the Department of Labor. The United States authorities in this country are being sent to army camps to aid in cultivating gardens. One hundred of them go to Camp Devens, 100 to Camp Grant, 100 to Camp Sevier, 100 to Camp Wadsworth and 100 to Camp Sherman."

Insulting Threat.

The German offer to exchange Siegfried Paul London for Lieutenant Captain von Rintelen would be regarded as insulting at the State Department were it not for its insulting threat. The communication makes no mention of the fact that London was originally a German subject. The insinuation of the offer is revealed by the established rule of the German government not to recognize the right of any subject to change his nationality.

The facts of London's birth were established at the Citizenship Bureau.

Official Reports  
From War Front

AMERICAN.

American troops again gained ground west and northwest of Chateau Thierry and took a number of prisoners according to the official communiques last night from Gen. Pershing.

The communiques follow:

"West and northwest of Chateau Thierry we made minor readjustments of our lines, involving several advances, in the course of which we inflicted severe losses and took prisoners, among them being one officer and twenty-five unwounded men. Our advance was made in conjunction with French troops on our left."

"Artillery on both sides was active at points held by our troops in Picardy, on the Marne front, in the Woëvre and in Lorraine."

"In Picardy, we took prisoners in the course of a raid."

FRENCH.

Paris, June 7.—Thirteen German machines were brought down by the French yesterday and four balloons were driven down in flames. Twenty-seven tons of explosives were dropped on Roye, St. Quentin and Soissons causing fires, the war office announced tonight.

The text of the night official follows:

"Between the Oureq and Marne rivers minor operations were successfully continued."

"Franco-American troops enlarged their gains north of Veully as far as the eastern border of Chezy Village, and Veully-la-Poterie, as well as Bouresches. They appreciably improved their positions on the Torcy-Bouresches front."

"Between the Marne and Rheims the village of Bligny was recaptured in its entirety. More than 200 prisoners were taken today. There was fairly great artillery activity both north and south of the Oureq and west of Rheims."

GERMAN.

Berlin, June 7.—The official report from the German war office merely says: "There is no change in the situation."

Southeast of Sancy (southwest of the left bank of the Marne) the allied lines on both sides of the Aisne, with 200 prisoners, the war office says in its daily report.

"Local attacks" were repulsed north of the Aisne and northwest of Chateau Thierry the statement asserts. A raid in Picardy, west of Kemmel, brought two officers and fifty men as prisoners from the French lines, it was reported.

The text of the official day report follows:

"Army group of the German crown Prince, consisting of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711th, 712th, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740